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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,846	06/19/2003	Raymond Kong	X-1317 US	8489
24309	7590	12/22/2004	EXAMINER	
XILINX, INC ATTN: LEGAL DEPARTMENT 2100 LOGIC DR SAN JOSE, CA 95124			SIEK, VUTHE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2825	

DATE MAILED: 12/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/600,846

Applicant(s)

KONG, RAYMOND

Examiner

Vuthe Siek

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A

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 June 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 June 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/8/04.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to application 10/600,846 filed on 6/19/2003.

Claims 1-20 remain pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8-10 and 12-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a/e) as being anticipated by Dutta et al. (6,349,403).

4. As to claims 1, 8, 12-16, Dutta et al. teach a method for determining signal routing cost for an IC (cost-based coarse router for a computer controlled IC design), the IC design having topology units and routing resources (Figs. 2-16 and its description), comprising determining a respective span in terms of one or more of the topology units for each of the routing resources (Examples in Figs. 2-3, 7-9); assigning a cost value to each of the routing resources using the respective span associated therewith (costs for possible wire path connecting a pair of pins (nodes) are computed); selecting a routing resources from the routing resources (taking cost as consideration

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when routing with low cost, the most effective path is then selected); calculating at least one distance between the routing resource and at least one other of the routing resources (the cost formula for a given wire route includes Cost1 that is based on Manhattan Distance of the wire length; col. 7, lines 56-67); and computing a future cost value for the at least one distance using the cost value assigned to the routing resource (col. 7 line 43 to col. 8 line 20; col. 10-12, specifically col. 10).

5. As to claims 2, 10 and 17, Dutta et al. teach the cost formula including cost based on Manhattan distance for the wire length from a source to a target and storing the value as lowest cost, col. 7, 10). It is noted that the Manhattan distance comprising two dimensional directions. Therefore Dutta et al. storing cost would have include storing the future cost value for the at least one distance in a two-dimensional table indexed by a vertical distance and a horizontal distance in order to select lowest cost when finish routing.

6. As to claims 3 and 18, Dutta et al. teach the routing resource is located at one corner of the IC (Figs. 7-9).

7. As to claim 5, Dutta et al. teach cost formula including a cumulative cost, cost based on Manhattan distance, setting a future cost as lowest cost (col. 7, col. 10).

8. As to claim 6, Dutta et al. teach cumulative routing cost (total cost) of the at least one other of the remaining routing resources including a cumulative routing cost of the routing resource and the cost assigned (computed cost) to the at least one other of the remaining routing resources (col. 7, 10).

9. As to claim 9, Dutta et al. teach costs for possible wire path connecting a pair of pins (nodes) are computed for selecting low cost performed by cost-based coarse router.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 4, 7, 11 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dutta et al. (6,349,403).

12. As to claims 4 and 19-20, Dutta et al. teach a method for determining signal routing cost for an IC (cost-based coarse router for a computer controlled IC design), the IC design having topology units and routing resources (Figs. 2-16 and its description). It is noted that the IC design could be a programmable logic device including programmable logic blocks within the programmable logic device. Thus, the topology units would be associated with programmable logic blocks within the programmable logic device.

13. As to claims 7 and 11, Dutta et al. teach routing resource intersects in at least one of a vertical direction and a horizontal direction within a topology unit (Figs. 2-3, 7-13). Dutta et al. do not explicitly teach determining comprising identifying a number of topology units, the routing resource intersects in the at least one of a vertical and horizontal directions. It is noted that the IC design could be a programmable logic

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device (PLD) including programmable logic blocks (PLBs) within the programmable logic device. Thus, the topology units would be associated with programmable logic blocks within the programmable logic device. Dutta et al. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that during the cost-based coarse routing process in IC design as taught by Dutta et al. would have included identifying a number of topology units, the routing resource intersects in the at least one of the a vertical and horizontal directions thereby the cost-based coarse routing process of an IC design included PLD having PLBs within would have been done with cost effective.

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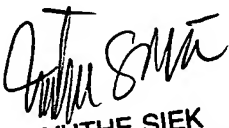
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vuthe Siek whose telephone number is (571) 272-1906. The examiner can normally be reached on Increase Flextime.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Vuthe Siek


VUTHE SIEK
PRIMARY EXAMINER